

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute claims 1-19 with the following:

1. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic-image generating method, comprising:
determining a position of an object in an intermediate distance of a first image;
determining a position of the object in an intermediate distance of a second image,
wherein the first image is picked up with a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state and the
second image is picked up with the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first
state;
displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and
moving one of the first image or the second image so that the object in the intermediate
distance of the first image coincides with the object in the intermediate distance of the second
image and so that the object appears on the screen.
2. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1,
characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out
pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face.
3. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1,
characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out
pickup in the first state is rotated to a position where with any point on an extension of a
connecting line connecting the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object on the side of the
pickup apparatus as center, an optical axis of the pickup apparatus forms a predetermined angle
with respect to the connecting line.

4. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that condenser-type optical means are disposed between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the condenser-type optical means being movable to any position holding an optical axis parallel to the optical axis of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state before movement of the condenser-type optical means,
and

wherein the second state is the state after movement of the condenser-type optical means.

5. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that angle controlling means are disposed between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

6. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 5, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a variable apex-angle prism.

7. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that light transmitting means with a light entering face and a light

exiting face formed parallel to each other are arranged on a path connecting a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object to be insertable at a predetermined angle,

wherein the first state is the state that the light transmitting means fail to be inserted on the path, and

wherein the second state is the state that the light transmitting means are inserted on the path.

8. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 7, characterized in that the light transmitting means comprise a transparent parallel plate.

9. (Previously Presented) A stereoscopic-image generating apparatus, characterized in that it comprises:

first determining means for determining a position of an object in an intermediate distance of a first image;

second determining means for determining a position of the object in an intermediate distance of a second image, wherein the first image is picked up with a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state and the second image is picked up with the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state;

means for displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and

means for moving one of the first image or the second image so that the object in the intermediate distance of the first image coincides with the object in the intermediate distance of the second image and so that the object appears on the screen.

10. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises frame-image generating means for generating a frame image based on the moved at least one of the first and second images.

11. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises shift-amount setting means for setting a shift amount of the first and second images.

12. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises mode selecting means for selecting a shift mode of the first and second images.

13. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face.

14. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is rotated to a position where with any point on an extension of a connecting line connecting the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object on the side of the pickup apparatus as center, an optical axis of the pickup apparatus forms a predetermined angle with respect to the connecting line.

15. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that condenser-type optical means are disposed between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the condenser-type optical means being movable to any position holding an optical axis parallel to the optical axis of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state before movement of the condenser-type optical means, and

wherein the second state is the state after movement of the condenser-type optical means.

16. (Previously Presented) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that angle controlling means are disposed between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

17. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 16, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a variable apex-angle prism.

18. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that light transmitting means with a light entering face and a light exiting face

formed parallel to each other are arranged on a path connecting a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object to be insertable at a predetermined angle,

wherein the first state is the state that the light transmitting means fail to be inserted on the path, and

wherein the second state is the state that the light transmitting means are inserted on the path.

19. (Original) The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 18, characterized in that the light transmitting means comprise a transparent parallel plate.

20. (New) A stereoscopic-image generating method, comprising:
determining a position of an intermediate one of a plurality of objects in a first image;
determining a position of the intermediate object in a second image, wherein the first image is picked up with a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state and the second image is picked up with the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state;
displaying the first image and the second image on a screen; and
moving one of the first image or the second image so that the intermediate object in the first image coincides with the intermediate object in the second image and so that the intermediate object appears on the screen.